## Patent claims

1. A pressure sensor having

5

35

- a diaphragm seal (3, 45) with a separating diaphragm (7, 53),
- on which a pressure (P) to be measured acts, and
- a ceramic measuring cell (9, 57), connected exclusively by inorganic materials to the diaphragm seal (3, 45),
- in which the separating diaphragm (7, 53) and all further sensor components coming into contact during measurement with a medium of which the pressure (P) is to be measured are metallic.
- 15 2. The pressure sensor as claimed in claim 1, in which the measuring cell (9) is fixed without restraint in a housing (1) by being seated in the axial direction on a small tube (11), via which the ceramic measuring cell (9) is connected to the diaphragm seal (3).
  - 3. The pressure sensor as claimed in claim 1 or 2,
    - in which the measuring cell (9) has a measuring diaphragm (15),
- 25 which subdivides an internal space of the measuring cell (9) into a first chamber (17) and a second chamber (19),
  - in which the first chamber (17) is connected to the diaphragm seal (3) via a small tube (11),
- in which the first chamber (17), the small tube (11) and the diaphragm seal (11) are filled with a fluid,
  - in which the fluid transfers a pressure (P) acting on the separating diaphragm (7) to the measuring diaphragm (15),
  - in which a reference pressure acts on the measuring diaphragm (15) in the second chamber (19), and

- which has an electromechanical transducer for registering a deflection of the measuring diaphragm dependent on the pressure [3] and the reference pressure and for converting said deflection into an electrical output signal.
- 4. The pressure sensor as claimed in claim 3, in which

Ξ

10

15

20

25

30

- the reference pressure  $(P_{E})$  is a reference pressure prevailing in the ambience and the second chamber (19) has an opening (21) through which the reference pressure is introduced into the second chamber (19), or
- the second chamber (19) is hermetically sealed and the reference pressure  $(P_A)$  is an absolute pressure prevailing in the second chamber (19).
- 5. The pressure sensor as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the measuring cell (9) is additionally enclosed in the radial direction in a holder.
- 6. The pressure sensor as claimed in claim 5, in which the holder has a body (35) made of an elastomer filling an intermediate space between the measuring cell (9) and the housing (1).
- 7. The pressure sensor as claimed in claim 1, in which the ceramic measuring cell (57) is fastened by means of a metallic joint (71) in a housing (47) connected to the diaphragm seal (45).
- 8. The pressure sensor as claimed in claim 7, in which the housing (47) consists of a material which has a coefficient of thermal expansion which is approximately equal to the coefficient of thermal expansion of the ceramic of the measuring cell.

- 9. The pressure sensor as claimed in claim 1, in which the measuring cell (57) is fastened in an insert (83) which is arranged in a housing (81), is connected to the diaphragm seal (45) and reaches around the measuring cell (57) in a pot-like manner.
- 10. The pressure sensor as claimed in claim 1, in which the measuring cell is mounted without restraint and isostatically in a chamber which is connected to the diaphragm seal and filled with a fluid, surrounded on all sides by the fluid.

5